

POLITICS BEHIND OFFICE REMOVAL

Brownlow Makes Hard Fight to
Keep Collector at
Bristol.

TENNESSEE A STORM CENTRE

Democrats Put Forth Every
Effort to Capture Delegation
in Oklahoma.

BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—There is no certainty as to what will be the outcome of the Evans-Sanders faction's efforts to remove the office of collector of the internal revenue from Bristol to Chattanooga. Representative Brownlow wants to remain at Bristol, and told the Treasury Department that he does. He said further that he knows that the collector wants it to remain at Bristol. But the other side wants it to go to Chattanooga. The fight will be a purely political one, and a hard one, unless the government policy which the administration is now urging the two factions to pursue, is carried out. The Evans-Sanders faction will represent that the collector's office is in an out of the way corner of the district, and that if it were at Chattanooga, it would be more conveniently located for the prompt dispatch of the public business. But behind these statements will be the politics in it. Sound business principles have never figured conspicuously in the location of collector's offices anyway.

An illustration of this fact was the removal of the collector's office from the Western District of Virginia from Lynchburg, the geographic, as well as the business centre of the district, to Alexandria, to please the convenience of the collector, Mr. Park Agnew. It was later more noticeably evident that business arguments had to make way for political arguments, when the collectorship was removed from Alexandria to Abingdon, about as far from the centre of the district as any place on the map, to suit the convenience of Mr. Louis Summers and Colonel Siem. And so in Tennessee it will be politics that will decide the matter. And if Colonel Brownlow does not find out "where he stands" before this fight is pulled off, he will know then, for sure.

Tennessee and Ohio have become the political centres of the country in the last two weeks.

The Democratic Congressional Committee proposes to elect the five members of the House of Representatives to which the new State of Oklahoma will be entitled. Secretary Edwards, of the committee, has recently written to all the members of the House, asking them to aid in carrying the State at the election to be held in August, and about a dozen replies have been received, accepting the invitation to go to Oklahoma and make speeches in behalf of the Democratic candidates. Charles C. Driggs, of the committee, will be here in a few days, and further arrangements to aid the Democrats of the Embryonic State will be perfected. A circular will be sent out in a short time, asking for contributions to defray the cost of the campaign. Dollar contributions will be largely depended upon.

The election to be held in August is for the purpose of submitting to the people the ratification of the new Constitution, the election of a Governor, and other State officers, of a Legislature which will elect two United States Senators, and the election of five members of Congress. Of course, should the people vote against the adoption of the Constitution, the election of officers would be null and void, but such a contingency is not anticipated.

But the new Constitution would not be safe even if the people should vote to ratify it, for it must then be approved by the President, since the enabling of the people of the State to hold a convention to formulate a Constitution and enter the Union, provided that the President should approve the Constitution before it should become effective. The President sent word to the convention framing the Constitution that if certain things were put into it he should veto it. While his approval is probable, it is by no means certain.

Secretary Edwards said to-day he believed there was little doubt that the Democrats would elect all five candidates for the House of Representatives, and that the Legislature would elect two Democrats to the Senate of the United States.

ROOSEVELT ELECTED. Made Honorary Member of Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—President Roosevelt was made honorary member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at its annual reunion at the Belasco Theatre, in this city, to-day. General N. M. Curtis, of New York, was elected president of the society, and General Henry C. Dwight, of New York, was elected secretary. The other officers were re-elected as follows: Recording Secretary, General Hamilton C. Kirt; Treasurer, Lieutenant Frank S. Holladay; Corresponding Secretary, Colonel W. F. Fox. Several resolutions were adopted, the first being in favor of "every effort to supersede war by peaceful arbitration."

The resolution "notes with deep interest the approaching session of the Hague conference, and earnestly hopes that a great step forward in the promotion of universal peace will be taken by the nations met at that conference."

A resolution urging upon Congress the prompt passage of the Fredericksburg National Park bill was adopted.

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STOMACH ON STRIKE

SUCCESSFUL TONIC TREATMENT
FOR INDIGESTION.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured This
Woman and Have Cured Many
Hundreds of Other Cases of
Common Ailments.

Loss of appetite, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, dull headache and a dull, sluggish feeling—these are the symptoms of stomach trouble. They indicate that the stomach is on a strike; that it is no longer furnishing to the body the full quota of nourishment that the body demands, hence every organ suffers.

There are two methods of treatment, the old one by which the stomach is hurried on by the use of predigested foods and artificial fermenters, and a new one by which the stomach is toned up to do the work which nature intended of it. A recent cure by the tonic treatment is that of Mrs. Mary Macleod, of 81 Liberty Street, Lowell, Mass. She says:

"I suffered constantly for years from stomach trouble and terrible backaches and was confined to my bed the greater part of three years. I was under the care of our family physician most of the time, but did not seem to get better."

"I was completely run-down and was not able to do my work about the house. My blood was impure and my complexion pale. I suffered from flashes of heat, followed suddenly by chills. I had awful headaches, which lasted from three to four days. I could get but little rest at night, as my sleep was broken and fitful. As a result I lost several pounds in weight and became very nervous."

"I was in a wretched condition when I heard about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I started to take the pills at once and began to gain in weight and health. I was encouraged by this to keep on until I was cured. My friends and neighbors often remark what a changed woman I am and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These wonderful pills are useful in a wide range of diseases such as anaemia, rheumatism, sciatica, neuritis, nervous headache, and even locomotor ataxia and partial paralysis.

The great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills lies in the fact that they actually make new blood and this carries health and strength to every portion of the body. The stomach is toned up, the nerves are strengthened, every organ is stimulated to do its work.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 60 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

LIGHTHOUSE BOARD OPENS MANY BIDS

Newport News Company Offers
to Construct Tenders for
Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—For the construction of eight lighthouse tenders, the lighthouse board to-day compiled the bids opened yesterday. The contract probably will not be awarded for a few days. The tenders are to be delivered to the government at Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Bids were received from five shipbuilding companies. The New York Shipbuilding Company, of Camden, N. J., proposed to build four tenders at \$150,000 each. Its proposal to build from five to eight of the tenders at \$164,000 each; and with special boilers, \$4,000 each additional.

The Fore River Shipbuilding Company, of Quincy, Mass., bids on one, two, three, four and from five to eight tenders. Its prices range from \$195,700 for one to \$181,000 each for eight.

The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, of Newport News, Va., offers to build four tenders at \$187,000 each, from five to eight at \$189,000 each. It proposes to build from five to eight tenders for the construction of more than four tenders.

The Bath Iron Works, of Bath, Me., bids on one two of the tenders, at \$197,000 each.

The Maryland Steel Company, of Baltimore, Md., proposes to construct two of the tenders for \$199,500 each; three at \$195,150 each, and four at \$196,500 each.

PLEASED WITH JUDGE PRENTIS

Many Expressions That He Will
Be Valued Member of
Commission.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The appointment of Judge R. R. Prentiss to the Virginia Corporation Commission gave peculiar pleasure to the friends of Judge Prentiss in this city. Hon. R. Walton Moore, of Fairfax county, who practices a great deal in this city, said to-day he was delighted with the appointment.

"I do not believe it would have been possible for Governor Swanson to have found a man in all Virginia better qualified for the position than Bob Prentiss," said Mr. Moore.

"Prentiss and I were at the University of Virginia together, and were members of the same club. He is a fine man in a social sense and a lawyer of exceeding ability, as well as a man of incorruptible honesty. It is an ideal appointment."

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STATE DEPARTMENT WORKING FOR PEACE

Alarmed Over Strained Relations
Between Guatemala and
Mexico.

WAR IS NOT LIKELY, HOWEVER

Guatemala's Failure to Surrender
General Lima for Trial the
Cause.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The strained relations between Mexico and Guatemala, arising from the failure of the latter to surrender under extradition proceedings for trial in Mexico General Lima, charged with complicity in the assassination of ex-President Barillas, is a matter of serious concern to the officials here. They are anxious to see the maintenance of peace in all three of the Americas pending the meeting and conclusion of the second Hague conference; otherwise the presentation of certain subjects to the conference by the United States would lose much of its force. With this in view the State Department has gone to unusual lengths in its efforts to terminate the war between Nicaragua and Honduras and prevent its spread to other Central American countries, and also guard against trouble in the future by providing for a permanent peace commission to meet in Nicaragua. The details of this last arrangement, particularly as to time and place, are expected to be disclosed in the treaty of Amapala, when the text of that recently negotiated convention reaches Washington.

War Not Likely.

Hence the officials view with apprehension the increasing friction between Mexico and Guatemala, and there are frequent conferences at the State Department, the last being to-day, between Secretary Root, Assistant Secretary Bacon and Ambassador Creel, of Mexico, in the pursuit of a common purpose to avoid a fresh outbreak of war.

It is feared that Mexico's demand for Lima will ultimately be refused by Guatemala. But even in that event war might not follow. The Mexican troops that have been mobilized on the Guatemalan frontier to the number of 10,000 would be retained there and diplomatic relations of the two countries would be terminated, but there would be no declaration of war and hostile acts on the part of Mexico so long as there was no fresh provocation by Guatemala.

The situation might be terminated either by the breaking out of a revolution directed against the Cabrera government or by the decision of the latter to yield to the Mexican demand for Lima's extradition. The Guatemalans assert that a very active junta exists in Mexico with the object of financing and starting a revolution in Guatemala against the existing government, and it is pointed out that General Barillas was assassinated because he was head of that junta. It is said at the State Department that nothing can be done now by this government to relieve the friction between Mexico and Guatemala and the officials must content themselves with anxiously watching developments.

MONTEREY'S LONG TERM.

Probably Highland's Happiest
Man Was Jas. Siron Acquitted.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MONTEREY, VA., May 2.—One of the longest and most interesting court terms held in Highland for thirty years has just closed. In spite of the busy spring season there was a large attendance each day.

James Siron, who was acquitted of the charge of murder, was doubtless the happiest man on the ground, and returned to his home in eastern Highland soon after the verdict was rendered.

Olando Poling, a youth, who wandered in from Ohio and last fall entered C. W. Trimble's store in the

store, was also acquitted of the charge of murder.

"We find the defendant guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, and we extend to her," was the verdict read by Foreman Chaffee.

Madame de Massy received the verdict calmly. Judge Blanchard, after the usual formalities, remanded the prisoner to the Tombs to await sentence on May 9th.

Woman Still Hopeful.

Mrs. de Massy, in answering the formal questions put to her by the clerk of the court, said she was thirty-seven years of age, having been born in Paris. She was a designer by occupation, a widow and a Catholic.

When led away to be taken across the Bridge of Sighs to her cell in the Tombs, she said:

"I do not doubt that the verdict was a compromise one. I am either guilty of murder in the first degree or not guilty at all. I am hopeful of the result of a new trial, which I feel sure I shall obtain, and while regretting that I shall have to remain in a cell, still another trial, reviewing the evidence in my case, will return a verdict which will free me."

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MADAME DE MASSEY AS SHE APPEARED BEFORE JURY



BARONESS GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Jury Recommends Mercy for
Slayer of Gustav Simon
After Long Wait.

MADAME DE MASSY UNMOVED

Calm When Verdict Was Ren-
dered and Sent Back to Tombs
to Await Sentence.

NEW YORK, May 2.—"Baroness" Anisia Louise de Massey, the pattern designer, tried for the killing of Gustav Simon, a shirtwaist manufacturer, was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree with a recommendation for mercy. The jury, to which the case was given at 3 o'clock this afternoon, returned a verdict a few minutes before midnight, and the prisoner was remanded to the Tombs until May 9th for sentence.

Gustav Simon, a wealthy shirtwaist manufacturer, was shot in his office on November 19th, and died a few hours afterward. Madame de Massey, known as "Baroness de Massey," was employed by Simon as a shirtwaist designer, and was arrested while leaving the building in which Simon's office was located a few minutes after the shooting.

She acknowledged she had a disagreement with Simon over a question of wages, and had left the manufacturer's office a few minutes before her arrest, but consistently maintained throughout her trial that she had nothing to do with the shooting.

There were but a few spectators in the courtroom, and the midnight scene when the jury brought in its verdict. When the prisoner was brought in she was very pale, but appeared calm, and the jury without apparent emotion.

"We find the defendant guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, and we extend to her," was the verdict read by Foreman Chaffee.

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COASTWISE LINES MEET THE DEMANDS

Officers to Receive Higher
Wages, the New Scale
Being Signed.

POTOMAC MEN WANT MORE

Managers Notified That Men
Strike May 15th Unless Sal-
aries Are Raised.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The officers of the coastwise steamships have won their fight for higher wages. The Consolidated Steamship Company made terms with the men to-night. The only lines that have not conceded the demands are the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, the Gulf Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company. These companies are expected to follow the example of the others.

Five hundred stevedores and longshoremen employed by the American and Red Star lines on North River piers, went on strike to-day, causing a suspension in the unloading of the steamer, Kroonland and Celtic, which arrived yesterday. They want their wages increased from 30 to 40 and 45 cents an hour.

Demand on Potomac Boats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The steamboat owners and managers operating steamers and tug-boats on the Potomac were to-day notified by the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association that unless salaries are increased twenty-five per cent. by May 15th, they will go on strike.

The lines involved are the Norfolk and Washington Steamship Company, the Washington and Potomac Steamboat Company, the Mount Vernon and Marshall Hall Steamboat Company, the Potomac and Washington Company and tug-boats operated by A. J. Taylor & Bros., the Smoot Sand Company, the Columbia Sand Company and others.

The union is looking for desirable property, purchased by the land-grabbers, operated by A. J. Taylor & Bros., the Smoot Sand Company, the Columbia Sand Company and others.

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CATERING TO THE PEOPLE

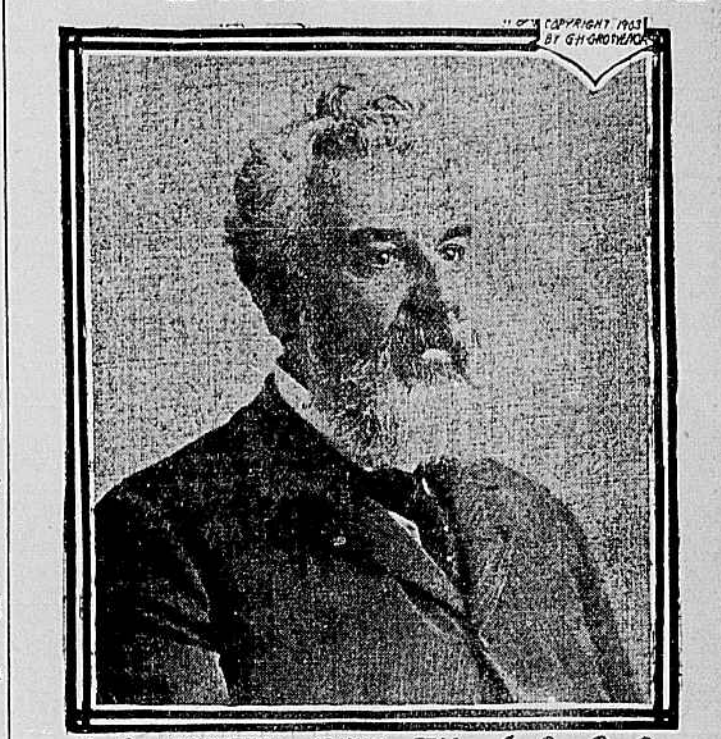
The New Mayfair Waist, \$1.50

The new Mayfair Waist, of fine lawn, tucked fronts, detachable laundered collar and tie; special \$1.50

Excellent values in fine Lingerie Waists, pin tucked with baby Irish lace and fine Val. trimming, all new styles; special \$2.48

Fine Waists, made of allover embroidery, the front, back and sleeve showing rows of pretty openwork patterns; tucked yoke, both front and back; embroidery cuffs and collar, finished with Val.; special \$3.48

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL IS HONORED BY OXFORD



LONDON, May 2.—Oxford University this morning conferred the honorary degree of doctor of science on Professor Alexander Graham Bell, regent of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

LAND-GRABBERS ARE FOURTEEN DEAD AFTER PROPERTIES BY EXPLOSION

Many Persons Liable to Lose
Their Lands for Non-Pay-
ment of Taxes.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., May 2.—The bodies of fourteen dead were recovered from the Whipple Mine, where an explosion of gas occurred late yesterday, and this was thought to be the full extent of the fatalities.

The number of injured is five, the last injured man having been taken out to-day. The mine was only slightly damaged. The cause of the explosion is still unknown.

KNIFE THROUGH BODY.

Man Ran Through Restaurant
with It in Him.

CHICAGO, May 2.—E. J. Burgess, owner of a restaurant, killed his cook, Alfred Beaumont, yesterday when the place was filled with patrons.

Beaumont, who is said to have been drinking, quarreled with Burgess in the kitchen. As Burgess turned to leave, Beaumont thrust a knife into his back.

Burgess ran from the kitchen with the big butcher-knife sticking entirely through his body.

Beaumont stopped to pick up another knife, and then ran after Burgess, who had reached his counter and got his revolver. A waiter pulled the knife from Burgess's body as he ran past him.

As Beaumont resumed the attack, Burgess fired four times at him, three hitting him. Beaumont was taken to the County Hospital, where he died two hours later. Burgess was taken to the Police Station, where he was held.

Beaumont was a man who had been in the kitchen for some time. He was a native of Ireland and was about 30 years of age.

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